MAY. 1783. THE NUMB. 2762.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT *to provide for the Payment of the discharged ſick and wounded Soldiers, belonging to this State, agreeable to the Recommendation of Congreſs of the Twenty-third Day of* April, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.*

WHEREAS the honorable Congreſs of the United States of *America*, by their act of the twenty-third day of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, did reſolve, That all ſuch ſick and wounded ſoldiers of the armies of the United States, who ſhall in future be reported by the Inſpector-General, or the Inſpector of a ſeperate department, and approved by the Commander in Chief, or commanding officer of a ſeparate department, as unfit for further duty, either in the field or in garriſon, and who apply for a diſcharge, in prefe-rence to being placed or continued in the curps of invalids, ſhall be diſcharged, and be entitled to receive, as a penſion, *Five Dollars per* Month, in lieu of all pay and emoluments: And that it be, and it hereby is recommended to the ſeveral States, to diſcharge ſuch penſion annually, and draw on the Superintendant of Finance for payment of the money they ſhall ſo advance.

AND WHEREAS it is the duty of this State to comply with ſaid reſolution and recommendation, ſo far as it has reſpect to ſuch diſcharged ſoldiers of this State, in the armies of the United States:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That all ſuch diſcharged ſoldiers of this State, who, after the twenty-third day of *April* laſt, have been or ſhall be diſcharged from the ſervice of the United States, as aforeſaid, may apply to the orphans court of the county where ſuch diſcharged ſoldier ſhall reſide; whereupon, if the ſaid court ſhall be fully ſatisfied ſuch perſon, ſo applying, was diſcharged in the time and manner aforeſaid, ſaid court ſhall, once in every three months, make an order on the county Treaſurer for the time being, during the natural life of ſuch diſcharged ſoldier, for the ſum of *Fifteen Dollars*; and the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall diſcharge and pay ſaid orders out of ſuch money in his hands, which ſhall or may be appropriated to the uſe of the United States; which monies, ſo paid, ſhall be deducted out of the quota of this State, appropriated to the uſe of the United States, and ſuch Treaſurer ſhall be allowed the ſame in paſſing his accounts.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the clerk of the orphans court aforeſaid ſhall make entries of the names and places of abode of all ſuch diſcharged ſoldiers, in whoſe favour ſuch order ſhall be made, and ſhall tranſmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council of this State.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a law, at Philadelphia, *on* Friday, *the thirty-firſt day of* January, *in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and three.*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
THURSDAY, *March* 20, 1783.

The Bill entituled "*An Act for building Market-houſes and keeping a public Market, on both ſides of* Callowhill-ſtreet *and* New-Market-ſtreet, *in the* Northern Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
J. SHALLUS, Aſſiſtant Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *for building Market-houſes and keeping a public Market, on both ſides of* Callowhill-ſtreet *and* New-Market-ſtreet, *in the* Northern Liberties *of the city of* Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the late proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, at the laying out and ſurveying a number of town lots at a place called *Callowhill*, between *Front* and *Second-ſtreets*, in the *Northern Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia*, did, for the encouragement of the people who would build on and improve theſe and other their lots of land in the neighbourhood thereof, leave open and deſign for a public market an oblong, north and ſouth one hundred and thirty feet, and eaſt and weſt two hundred and ten feet, croſſed in its middle by two ſtreets, one running eaſt and weſt, called *Callowhill-ſtreet*, the other north and ſouth, called *New-Market-ſtreet*, each of the ſaid ſtreets being of the breadth of fifty feet, and interſecting one another:

AND WHEREAS a conſiderable number of the ſame lots, and of lots in the adjacent ſuburbs, particularly towards the *Delaware*, have been built over or otherwiſe improved, ſhip-building, commerce, and other buſineſs and occupations are carried on above and below the ſaid market-place, and by eſtabliſhing the new-ferry by the wharff of *Callowhill-ſtreet*, theſe parts of the town are much reſorted to by the people of *New-Jerſey*, and ſtrangers travelling by the way of *Philadelphia*; and a great number of the freeholders and inhabitants of the upper part of the city of *Philadelphia*, and of the *Northern Liberties* thereof, have, by their petition, repreſented to the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, that they labour under many difficulties by reaſon of their diſtance from the public market kept in the city; that the aforeſaid *Callowhill* market-place is very convenient for the accommodation of the houſe-keepers in that diſtrict; and have offered to build ſtalls by ſubſcription, without any charge to the public; and that after all coſts of the buildings is paid and ſatisfied, all the profits and income of the ſaid market ſhall be appropriated to the benefit of the *Northern Liberties*, and have humbly prayed this houſe to paſs a law for that purpoſe:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That from and after the publication of this act, the aforeſaid oblong ſhall be and remain, and it is hereby declared to be and remain for ever a public market-place, for buying and ſelling of all ſorts of proviſions, victuals and things of the country produce and manufacture, on every day of the week, except *Sunday*, and that all manner of perſons ſhall have liberty to expoſe to ſale their country produce on ſuch ſtalls, booths, or other ſtands, as ſhall be aſſigned to them by the Clerk of the market within or near the ſaid market-place, they paying a reaſonable toll, or ſuch as is accuſtomed to be taken in the city of *Philadelphia*.

And in order that the ſaid market may be built, and the monies neceſſary for the doing of it raiſed and collected, *Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid*, That ſhall be Superintendants of the ſaid market, and ſhall have power to take ſubſcriptions, in the way either of loan or donation, for the building ſaid market-houſes, and for paving *New-Market-ſtreet*, from *Cable-lane* as far as *Margaretta-ſtreet*, and the ſaid *Callowhill-ſtreet* from *Second* to *Front-ſtreet*; for purchaſing or making moveable booths or ſtands, copper or braſs ſtandards of weights and meaſures, and other things neceſſary for the keeping a market: And in order that ſuch ſubſcription monies may be actually paid when occaſion ſhall be to employ for the ſame the purpoſes aforeſaid, each ſubſcriber ſhall give a promiſſary note, under his hand and ſeal, to the Treaſurer, payable on a certain day or days, or on demand, either in one entire payment, or by inſtallments; and ſuch promiſſary notes, be it loan or donation, if atteſted by two credible witneſſes, ſhall have the ſame force and be to the ſame effect in law, as promiſſary notes given and obtained for a valuable conſideration: And the ſaid Superintendants ſhall appoint a Treaſurer, either of their own number, or another of the inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties*, for whom they ſhall be anſwerable to the reſt of the ſubſcribers, but may take ſuch ſecurities of him as to them ſhall ſeem meet. And the ſaid Treaſurer ſhall, upon the receipt of any ſubſcription money, give a certificate, atteſted by two of the ſaid Superintendants, to the perſon who paid the ſame, expreſſing therein whether it be his donation or loan, and to the lenders, that the principal ſum lent, and the intereſt thereof, at the rate of *Six per centum per annum* from the time of actual payment, is to be paid out of the income and profits of the ſaid market, at every diſtribution of the ſaid income to be made annually among the ſaid lenders; which certificates ſhall be aſſignable in like manner at bonds and promiſſary notes are made aſſignable by law.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid or any four of them, for and out of the monies ſubſcribed and paid, to build, at the interſection of *Callowhill* and *New-Market-ſtreets*, either at one and the ſame time, or ſucceſſively, as the monies ſhall come into their hands, four ſeparate market-houſes of brick, well covered with cedar ſhingles or tiles, in the four corners formed by the ſaid two ſtreets, each of the ſaid market-houſes upon the lines of *Callowhill-ſtreet* to be in length eaſt and weſt fifty-five feet, and in breadth north and ſouth upon the lines of *New-Market-ſtreet* eighteen feet, with as many diſtinct ſtalls in the ſame as they ſhall think proper, leaving an area of fifty ſquare feet for the free paſſage over the ſaid ſtreets, and a paſſage at leaſt twenty feet wide between each market-houſe, and the houſes and lots on the north and ſouth ſides of the market-ſquare, to ſet up lamps at and about the ſaid market-houſes, to pave the middle of the ſaid two ſtreets next to the lines of [illegible]tters on both ſides of the ſtreets, ſo as the ſame are or ſhall be fixed by the Regulators of the *Northern Liberties*, and purchaſe and keep moveable booths or ſtands, to be uſed on great market-days, when the brick ſtalls ſhould not be ſufficient to contain all that is brought to this market; that it ſhall be lawful for the freeholders and inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties* of the city of *Philadelphia*, annually, until all the money borrowed on certificates ſhall be fully paid, on the day of or, if it be a *Sunday*, on the day next being the election day for the Supervifors of the highway, to chooſe by ballot Superintendants of the ſaid *Callowhill* Market, and alſo one Clerk of the ſaid market, who ſhall have the aſſize of bread, wine and beer, to be ſold for the uſe of the inhabitants, make eſſay of weights and meaſures in the ſaid market, and elſewhere in the *Northern Liberties*, and do and perform all things belonging to the office of a Clerk of the market within the ſaid townſhip.

Provided always, That if the ſaid *Callowhill* market ſhall be ready to be opened before the day of next, then ſhall be the Clerk of the market until that day of election; and that the ſaid being engaged to ſee the buſineſs of the ſubſcription and building done, ſhall continue in the office of Superintendants until the day of one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, unleſs any one or more of them ſhould in the mean while die, reſign or remove from the townſhip, who ſhall be replaced on the townſhip's election day next after ſuch death, reſignation or removal; And whenever the ſaid four market-houſes ſhall be built, *Callowhill-ſtreet* and *New-Market-ſtreet* payed, and all the lenders of money on certificates be fully paid and ſatisfied, then and from thenceforth no more than two Superintendants, a Clerk of the market, and one Treaſurer, ſhall be annually elected as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the fees of the Clerk of the ſaid *Callowhill* market ſhall be the ſame as the fees of the Clerk of the market for the city of *Philadelphia* now are by cuſtom, until the ſame ſhall be regulated and ſet by act of Aſſembly. And that the ſaid Superintendants ſhall annually, on the ſame day when the Supervifors of the highways render their accounts to the Juſtices of the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the county of *Philadelphia*, exhibit to the ſaid Juſtices a fair and true account of all the donations and loans received, and of the coſts and expences of buildings and incidental charges, and of the income and profits of the ſaid Market, and how much of the monies lent on certificates has been paid to the lenders, which account ſhall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Seſſions, and be free to the inſpection of all perſons whom it may concern; and that from and after the liquidation of all ſums of money, principal and intereſt, lent on certificates, the clear incomes and profits of the ſaid market ſhall be employed towards paving the moſt improved parts of the *Northern Liberties*, neareſt the ſaid market, and repairing the roads and highways in the ſaid *Northern Liberties*.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,
Will be Sold by Publick Auction,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MERCHANDIZE,
As USUAL; ALSO,
Houſhold Furniture & Wearing
APPAREL; &c. &c.
WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

In purſuance of an order of the ORPHANS COURT, for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be expoſed to SALE by public Vendue, on the PREMISES, the 21ſt day of this inſtant May, at the third Hour in the afternoon,

A MESSUAGE and Lot of GROND thereunto belonging, about 19 feet front on Union-Street (including the privilege of a three feet alley) and extends the ſame depth to Pine-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, and adjoins a houſe of Edward Burd, Eſq; late the property of William Green, Houſe-Carpenter, deceaſed, ſubject to a yearly Ground-rent of *Twenty-ſix Spaniſh Silver Dollars*. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by the Adminiſtratrix,

May 5, 1783. MARY GREEN.

ALSO a Lot of GROUND on Eighth-ſtreet, 22 feet front, and about 99 deep, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets, to be SOLD at private ſale, or LETT on Ground-rent by the ſaid Mary Green; who requeſts all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the Eſtate of the aforeſad William Green, to produce them to her, in order that they may be ſettled. ¶

Eaſton, Northampton county, May 5, 1783.

By virtue of Writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed, to SALE at the Premiſes, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN TENEMENT or Lot of GROUND, ſituate in the town of Northampton, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground rent of *Fifteen Shillings*; late the property of Frederick Gabel. And on Tueſday the 3d day of ſaid June, at noon, will be expoſed to Sale, at the houſe of Martin Harder, in Heidelberg townſhip, a certain Tract of WOOD LAND, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by land of Martin Harder, Adam Kunkel and Balthaſar Wert, and containing 50 acres more or leſs; late the property of Ludwig Stain. Seized and taken in Execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

Juſt imported in the cutter Charming Molly, Captain Bateman, from Oſtend, and the cutter Two Brothers, Captain Major, from Dover, and to be SOLD by

SAMUEL INGLIS & Co.

HYSON, Souchong, Congo and Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter cheſts, an aſſortment of Engliſh Nails and Hardware, Ship-chandlery, crates of Queen's Ware, Geneva, Lead in pigs, Small Shot, a large aſſortment; Pepper, Nutmegs, Cordage, a compleat invoice of Sadlery-ware, Britiſh and Ruſſia Sailcloth, Nankeens, &c. &c.

The Cutter CHARMING MOLLY, and Brig VULCAN, Captain Rodez, will ſail for James River, Virginia, in eight or ten days. For freight or paſſage apply as above. May 5.

To the PUBLIC.

Lancaſter Academy, April 28, 1783.

MANY worthy Patrons of this Seminary, and real lovers of uſeful literature, being deſirous of having the FRENCH LANGUAGE taught here; the ſubſcriber has therefore employed a gentleman of approved abilities for that purpoſe.

The junior claſſes, of the Latin and Greek ſcholars, are not to be troubled with this ſtudy, unleſs their parents or guardians inſiſt on it; but the Engliſh and mathematical ſtudents may be advantageouſly employed, part of every day, in the French ſchool. ¶ ANDREW BROWN.

To be SOLD on the Premiſes,

For ready money, by public vendue, on the 26th day of the fifth Month (May) being the 2d day of the week, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of John Wall, deceaſed,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Little Mantua creek, in Deptford, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, 3 miles from the village of Woodberry, and one from Delaware, containing 100 acres, about 50 thereof cleared, of which 8 acres are tide meadow, in good order, a ſmall dwelling-houſe, a well of good water at the door, apple orchard, &c. now in the tenure of Michael Englington, and may be entered upon the 25th of third Month, 1784.

Alſo a LOT of 6 acres, chief thereof cleared, with a dwelling-houſe and well of water at the door, one mile from the aforeſaid premiſes.

Likewiſe a WOOD LOT of three acres and three quarters, adjoining the village of Woodberry aforeſaid. The conditions will be further made known at the time of ſale, and attendance given by DAVID COOPER, JOHN TATEM, } Executors.

¶ 4 w.

WANTED

To PURCHASE or HIRE in a ſmall Family,

AN active white or black GIRL, about the Age of ten or twelve Years. Enquire of the Printers hereof, ¶

By the Ship Hartford, Captain Folger, from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

C A S E R T A, *February* 25.

THE mortality in Calabria Ultra and Sicily, from the three violent ſhocks of an earthquake on the 5th, 7th and 8th of this month (though very great) is much leſs than was at firſt repreſented. At Scilla, however, no leſs than two thouſand people, who, with the Prince of Scilla, were on the ſhore, having juſt eſcaped from their ruined houſes, were ſwept off at once, and drowned by the ſudden riſe of the ſea; but from the fright and confuſion this heavy calamity occaſioned on the ſpots where it fell, no diſtinct accounts have as yet been received; and the perſons who have been ſent from Naples with ſuch ſuccour as this government thought neceſſary, have not yet had time to make their reports. The firſt notice of the misfortune did not reach the capital till the 14th inſtant, owing to the diſtance and badneſs of the roads; and as it muſt be ſome days before the ſuccours could reach Calabria, it is greatly to be apprehended that many more lives will be loſt from theſe unfortunate circumſtances. It appears from ſeveral accounts, that the earth opened in many parts; that a mountain has been ſplit in two; and that the courſe of a great river was ſtopped for ſome time.

In the year 1659, and even ſome years before, the like calamity happened in the very ſame parts of Calabria and at Meſſina.

His Sicilian Majeſty has allotted the ſum of four hundred thouſand ducats for the relief of ſuch of his unhappy ſubjects as have ſuffered on this occaſion.

L O N D O N.

March 21. There is a Scotchman now alive in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, who was preſſed into the ſea ſervice in 1688, and was on board the ſhip which broke the boom at the ſiege of Londonderry. His age is 120 years, and he retains the perfect uſe of all his faculties.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, dated March 19.

"The tumults of this place are now at ſuch a height amongſt the ſeamen, that alarms every body here. They will do no duty for their officers, nor will any of them go to ſea in the men of war. Sir Thomas has juſt now been under the neceſſity of ſending the Expedition cutter to the Weſt-Indies, with orders for Admiral Pigot---God knows where theſe riotings will end.

March 22. Yeſterday, at a numerous and very reſpectable meeting of merchants and others, concerned in the American trade, held at the London Tavern, a Committee was appointed to attend to the progreſs of the American Commercial Bill, depending in the Houſe of Commons. An Addreſs alſo to his Majeſty was moved, produced, approved, left to be ſigned at the London Tavern, and ordered to be preſented to his Majeſty. The buſineſs of the meeting was conducted with candour and propriety. Some of the principal ſpeakers on the occaſion were Mr. Sanſom, Mr. Barclay, Mr. Sharpe, and Mr. Hodgſon.

Very large entries outwards have lately been made at the Cuſtom-houſe by Mr. Sharpe, the Perfumer and Concave Raſormaker, for France and America.----So much for the *bleſſings* of peace.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 15.

"It is with the utmoſt concern we have it again in our power to obſerve, that while the Legiſlature of Great-Britain is, by a Renunciation Act, relinquiſhing its authority in this kingdom, in order that every ſubject of jealouſy and diſtruſt may for ever be done away, a few intereſted individuals in England have power ſufficient ſo to miſrepreſent the relative ſituation of this kingdom with Great-Britain, at the court of Portugal, as to continue to obſtruct the entry of our woollen manufactures there; for, we learn by the laſt letters from Oporto, that in the beginning of February laſt, a large quantity of woollens were ſeized there, by an order from court, and there is little hope but they will be confiſcated. Since, therefore, our King's Miniſters either cannot, or will not procure us a participation of the trade to Portugal, ſurely our Parliament, at their firſt meeting, will not heſitate to reſcind the law made in 1780, that laid an enormous additional duty on the wines of France and Spain, for the ſole and avowed purpoſe of favouring Portugal."

March 24. We hear there was another moſt reſpectable meeting laſt night at Lord Fitzwilliam's, at which the rumour was, that his M------y had refuſed to accept the propoſed Cabinet arrangement until a liſt of the whole of the ſubordinate appointments had been delivered in for his approbation. We truſt, however, that this report cannot be well founded, the utter impoſſibility of complying with ſuch a demand being evident to every man of common ſenſe.

It is aſtoniſhing to me, ſays a correſpondent, that there ſhould be men of the firſt rank, abilities, and fortune, capable of attempting at a diſcrimination, where there is no difference. To ſee men addreſs the Throne with thanks for his Majeſty's paternal care in procuring for them the bleſſings of peace, and at the ſame inſtant vociferating in two auguſt Aſſemblies againſt the Preliminaries of that Peace, and the inadequacy of the terms, is ſo inconſiſtent, that it muſt be left to be unravelled by the diſintereſted members of the community at large, out of doors. They can ſee, with half an eye, the jeſuitical caution of acceding to the conceſſions that have been made on our part, and at the ſame time, in their own words, nod their approbation;---for to approach the Throne with thanks without ſincerity, would be a mockery of Majeſty---to be abhorred: and if they did it with ſincerity, it ſtands upon record a trophy of applauſe to the Miniſters who atchieved it. Let truth ſpeak---they like the Peace---they like not thoſe who made it---and they only diſlike them, becauſe they wiſh to ſupplant them---and by a ſtrange coalition, they have or will ſucceed.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 9.

"The court-martial held at Breſt having terminated the information againſt the Captains of the Jaſon and the Caton, taken by a detachment of Rodney's fleet a few days after the fatal action of the 12th of April, the ſentence has been ſent to Court. It is proved, that M. de Fremon, Captain of the Caton, ſurrendered only becauſe he thought it needleſs to defend himſelf againſt ſeven ſhips; and that after having addreſſed a ſpeech to his men, in which he reminded them of the manner in which he had hitherto conducted himſelf, he thought his courage would not be called in queſtion, and that it was needleſs to give a vain proof of it. Nevertheleſs, the King, willing to keep up the naval diſcipline, has declared to his Council, that he would have the ordinances rigorouſly enforced. In conſequence, we learn that this Captain has been condemned to twenty years impriſonment, not for having ſurrendered, which he could not avoid, but for not having endeavoured to defend himſelf, and ſave the honour of the flag. The Captain of the Jaſon, who was taken only after a long reſiſtance, and by a ſuperior force, has been admoniſhed, becauſe that, inſtead of ſtriking to the enemy, he could have run on ſhore, and have ſaved his crew. Theſe two examples of ſeverity ſeem to announce how jealous his Majeſty is, that his officers ſhould maintain the honour of the nation, and how ſtrictly they will be examined, who are accuſed of not having done their duty in the Weſt-Indies. The court-martial will ſit on that object very ſoon. M. de Fremon will be removed to the Caſtle of Ham, in Picardy.

March 25. A correſpondent aſſures us that on Sunday night, at half paſt ten o'clock, the Duke of Portland received a meſſage from St. James's, putting an end to all negociation with his Grace. It is ſaid, that all confidential communication with the Duke on the ſubject of an Adminiſtration was conſtantly declined from the firſt, and even the ſlighteſt mark of confidence denied him. Though the Cabinet was repeatedly offered, yet it was as repeatedly declared that it would not even be ſeen, and a blunt requiſition of having the whole of the arrangements, down to the loweſt, ſubmitted to conſideration was, according to this correſpondent, the extent of the royal communications; a requiſition to which his M. was adviſed, unheard of in this country, and a mark of diſtruſt, which no man could acquieſce in, without contributing to his own preſent diſgrace, and to the ſubſequent ruin of his adminiſtration.

If the point on which the negociation with the Duke of Portland broke off was, as it is reported, the peremptory demand of having *the whole* of his arrangement previouſly laid before his Majeſty's adviſers, it would appear, that the whole of the buſineſs was merely calculated to gain time, and that the Court was never in earneſt in its advances to the united parties. It would have been folly in the extreme for the Duke of Portland and Lord North to have expoſed the friends, and on whoſe ſupport they relied, to the mortification of being rejected by their Sovereign, and to have their names handed about, and commented on, by the private Counſellors of the Cloſet, who are known to have frequented it almoſt hourly, within the courſe of the laſt week. Beſides, had ſuch an arrangement been given in by them, it muſt have been without the conſent of the individuals compoſing it, who doubtleſs would refuſe to lend their names to any man who was not authoriſed to aſſure him, that his acceptance of a place in the government would be approved and confirmed.

The government which the exigencies of this country at preſent demand, is a government, poſſeſſing the confidence of the people, and (what ſhould ever in theſe kingdoms be the conſequence of the other) the confidence of the Sovereign. Where either of theſe is apparently and manifeſtly with-held, no Adminiſtration can ſtand upon that ſtable and permanent baſis, or proceed with that eaſe and facility, which is indiſpenſibly requiſite to the conduct of our public affairs. The Duke of Portland and Lord North appear, therefore, to have acted on principles of requiſite prudence to themſelves and their friends, and of juſtice to their country. Indeed, they had the example of a great and good man, deceaſed, to direct them. During Lord Rockingham's firſt Adminiſtration, he was almoſt conſtantly oppoſed by the Lords of the Chamber, and perſons holding office under him, and after twelve months of conſtant diſquietude and mortification, was compelled by them to relinquiſh the government.

The three laſt days of the negociation with the Duke of Portland and Lord North, appear to have been paſſed in a conteſt between cunning and honour, obſtinacy and firmneſs. The adviſers of the Crown had evidently no other object in view, in inſiſting on a previous production of the arrangements, than to work on the diſappointment of thoſe who ſhould find themſelves not included, and turn it to advantage on any diviſion in the Houſe of Commons. Our correſpondent adds, that the evidence on which he grounds this opinion is, that it is now manifeſt that *at the very time* of making this requiſition they had determined to try another arrangement.

A correſpondent, on whoſe veracity we can rely, and whoſe authority we have reaſon to depend on, aſſures us, that the Duke of Portland diſcovered the utmoſt anxiety to meet the King's wiſhes, and to conſult his inclinations in the arrangements under his Grace's Adminiſtration, if his Majeſty would but ſuffer him to enter into a confidential communication with him on the ſubject. But this was peremptorily refuſed. His Grace gave aſſurances that the Lords of the Bed-chamber, thoſe about the royal perſons, the Maſter of the Horſe, &c. &c. ſhould be implicitly at his Majeſty's nomination, and that none but thoſe who were to fill offices, not anſwering ſuch deſcription, ſhould be even recommended to him. But to be able to recommend, his Grace muſt have previous authority to apply to the perſons with ſome proofs of the royal confidence, and that his recommendations would be attended to. Let, then, ſays our correſpondent, any candid perſon, who knows the nature of our government, and the riſk which a Miniſter runs, who renders himſelf reſponſible for the conduct of his Adminiſtration, judge between his Grace and the adviſers of the Crown. The Cabinet, which was repeatedly offered to be ſhewn, conſiſted of Lord Stormont, Preſident, Lord Carliſle, Privy Seal, Lord North and Mr. Fox, Secretaries of State, Lord John Cavendiſh, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Keppel, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, the Duke of Portland Firſt Lord of the Treaſury. It ſhould be remembered that Lord Stormont was recommended on the part of the Crown, and taken in from a deſire of reconciling all parties, and healing all diviſions.

March 26. There are now on the Navy half-pay liſt 243 Captains, 172 Maſters and Commanders, and 910 Lieutenants, who have been added to it ſince the commencement of the war in 1776, excluſive of great numbers who have been killed, or died, in that period.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 18.

"Yeſterday being the feſtival of St. Patrick, the day ſhone forth with a brilliancy hitherto unknown in the annals of Ireland. It diſplayed the grand ceremony of the inſtallation of the Knights of the Order of St. Patrick, a ſcene magnificent beyond deſcription, and which may be conſidered as a prelude only to the riſing greatneſs and blooming laurels that await the people of this land. At ſix o'clock in the morning the drums of the regulars and volunteers beat to arms, and a little after the corps took their reſpective ſtations. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a princely retinue, the Knights of St Patrick, accompanied by their Eſquires, and with the reſpective great officers of the Order, arrived at the Cathedral at a quarter before eleven o'clock, and after a ſhort delay in the Chapter-room, they made their proceſſion thro' the Weſtern or Great Nave into the Choir, headed by all the members of the Cathedral. The inſtallation was then performed with all the ceremonies, as have been already fully ſet forth in the papers, and in all the pomp of magnificence, worthy the auguſt inſtitution. The inſtallation took up about two hours, when the proceſſion retured in the ſame order, but with additional grandeur, as all the Knights appeared with their hats on, and collars of their order, their Eſquires wearing their caps. A page would not do juſtice to the greatneſs of the ceremony. Let it ſuffice to ſay, that national pride, pleaſure and joy, beamed in myriads of countenances. The cathedral, the choir in particular, was crowded from its area to its towering roof, with brilliant ſpectators, and preſented altogether one of the divineſt ſcenes ever exhibited. It would be injuſtice to the manufactures of this kingdom, not to obſerve, that all the dreſſes worn yeſterday at the inſtallation, were exceedingly admired; their gloſſy richneſs captivated every eye, and ſerved more and more to ſtamp the conviction, that with due attention, care and aſſiduity, our looms will not long be rivalled by thoſe of any nation whatever."

Earl Temple is going on with unabated aſſiduity, in his reform of the abuſes which have crept into the Public Offices of Ireland. It is much to be wiſhed, ſays a correſpondent, he may continue to complete the Reform, and afterwards pay the ſame attention to the Courts of Juſtice in that kingdom.

March 27. Lord Shelburne, it is ſaid, yeſterday finiſhed all buſineſs as Firſt Lord of the Treaſury; and it is believed, that there is no longer an idea remaining of farther expirements to preſerve a paralyſis of all government.

No meſſage was received by the Duke of Portland or Lord North, relative to the arrangement of an adminiſtration laſt night at ten o'clock.

The Court of Madrid have not as yet acknowledged the Independence of the United States of America. The revolution in the Northern parts of the American continent being an example to the Southern diviſions, which gives the Dons no ſmall ſhare of uneaſineſs.

A letter from Wittenburg ſays, that troops are raiſing there and in other parts of Germany for the ſervice of the King of Pruſſia, which makes it imagined, that a war is near at hand, as his Pruſſian Majeſty is filling his magazines and ſtore-houſes with all ſorts of warlike ſtores, but againſt what power he intends to wage war is not known.

Laſt Wedneſday 500 weight of the patent dried vegetables were entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, for exportation to Gibraltar. If vegetables, thus prepared, retain the nutritive and antiſcorbutic qualities which they have in their natural ſtate, the invention will be one of the moſt fortunate known in this country, as it will ſo eſſentially contribute to preſerve the health, and prolong the lives, of our ſailors and ſoldiers.

On Monday died at Shrewſbury, Mr. Roger Yeomans, Painter and Undertaker. He was ſuppoſed to be one of the largeſt men in England, weighing near forty ſtone. His coffin meaſured ſix feet and a half in length, three feet three inches over, and two feet four inches in depth. Mr. Yeomans was in the 39th year of his age, and till very lately was as active as moſt men.

March 28. The neceſſity of an immediate arrangement of Miniſtry grows every day more and more preſſing; the foreign Ambaſſadors are deſirous of bringing forward the commercial regulations which are to be made in conſequence of the peace, and by the delay of which trade is greatly impeded; but there is at preſent nobody who chuſes to intermeddle in matters when there is ſo much reſponſibility.

Perhaps the annals of Parliament do not furniſh an inſtance wherein a bill has been committed and recommitted ſo often, as the bill for opening a trade and intercourſe with America; and notwithſtanding all the care that has been taken, every member ſtill complains that it is very imperfect, and in all likelihood will do much miſchief.

A letter from Vienna ſays, that notwithſtanding there is no probability of a war with the Turks, yet the Emperor is making the ſame preparations as if there was, whence it is conjectured that he was apprehenſive of being attacked by ſome other power. The ſame letter ſays, that the Proteſtants have obtained leave to build churches in part of the Emperor's dominions, where it is moſt convenient for them to reſide.

At the earneſt deſire of an old Correſpondent, we give place to the ſubſequent article:

A Senator of the firſt character and conſequence in the Lower Houſe, ſent the following letter to a friend and conſtituent, in conſequence of Friday's diviſion, March 7th, 1783.

"*My dear Sir,*

"I reckon you will be ſurpriſed to hear of my determination to withdraw myſelf from the line of public duty. You know my views in accepting a ſeat---that they were perfectly diſintereſted, and directed to the ſervice of the publick. I flattered myſelf, that theſe (if not the general motives of *all*) were leading ones with many men of fortune and reſpectability in this country. Unconnected with party, I indulged no private partialities; uninfluenced by ſelf-conſiderations, I preſerved a freedom of conduct and opinion which juſtified my conſcience on all occaſions. Though I never pledged myſelf for the ſupport of any Miniſtry, I have always oppoſed a faction; but I never ſuſpected till now, (though I have read and obſerved much on this ſubject,) that factions in this country never can be cruſhed, never can be deſtroyed, till the conſtitution is entirely new-modelled. I have eſtabliſhed a creed ſince Friday laſt, that there is no public virtue left in Britain---that all is private contention for profit and honor;---for profit, to be acquired at the expence of the State, and honors obtained by infamy. My God! Sir, the apoſtacy, the effrontery, the profligate indecency of one man's conduct in that night's debate, adds a ſupernatural diſgrace to human nature. The hand of Heaven is viſibly upon us, and nothing ſhort of a viſitation, a national judgment at our doors, can ſave us from approaching deſtruction. I now ſee that public proſperity is a ſubordinate---a ſecondary conſideration; Men, their families, their parties, are the firſt objects of ſenatoriſt attention; for this we debate, for this we qualify, alter, contradict, and confound our language and profeſſions; for this only we divide. I am ſick at my ſoul, when I reflect on this ſituation of things;---when I contemplate the miſchiefs and miſeries which have ariſen, and the ſtill greater ills which may ariſe. Democracy ruined Rome---Democracy bids fair to ruin England. The miſtakes of ignorance, and the deſigns of bad men, are equally fatal. A country that is devoted muſt fall. Lord N----'s adminiſtration coſt a hundred millions---to ſupport Mr. F--, in all probability, will coſt as many more. Diſcontents are multiplying in every quarter---factions dividing and ſubdividing all round us. Private rectitude cannot ſave, neither can private admonition aſſiſt us. I repeat it to you, Sir, this country has ſeen the zenith of its glory and its virtue; and the complexion of the times is ſuch, as will juſtify the prudence and the policy of the man who ſilently retires from its Councils."

March 29. Yeſterday morning the Earl of Shelburne and Lord North had ſeparate conferences with his Majeſty at the Queen's palace.

It was yeſterday looſely reported that Lord Gower and Lord Weymouth were to be Secretaries of State, and that a Miniſtry was forming out of the Shelburne and Bedford parties.

A correſpondent obſerves that, notwithſtanding the dangers and calamities this country is expoſed to by the fatal anarchy to which we are now abandoned, yet ſome conſiderable advantages may be reaped from the tranſactions of the preſent days. Many of the beſt diſpoſed people were unwilling to ſuppoſe that any ſecret influence, any unconſtitutional council, ever found its way into the cloſet, controuling the oſtenſible adviſers of the Crown, and thwarting and defeating the meaſures of thoſe who alone were reſponſible to Parliament and the nation. The fact is now avowed, in the face of Parliament---in the face of the nation---by a teſtimony not to be controverted. A principal Member of this interior Cabinet publickly proclaims *his* ſhare in its Council. So little is he aſhamed of this formal avowal of what has ever founded moſt odious in the ear of an Engliſhman, that he has even preſumed to include his Sovereign in his confeſſion, and, as if holding up a ſhield impenetrable to every ſhaft the conſtitution might point at what it holds moſt guilty, boaſts that he has never attended thoſe ſecret dark cabals, but at the command of his M------. Thus daring to lay the original guilt at the door of a gracious Prince, whom the Conſtitution gladly acknowledges to *be guilty of no wrong*, and claiming to himſelf whatever merit thoſe Councils might derive from wiſdom or prudence, for "he never gave but ſound and wholeſome advice." Whether we owe this confeſſion to his fears, counteracting his uſual cunning, or to an aſſurance of finding himſelf ſupported by the deſerters from that party, who have ever oppoſed his ſyſtem (which is the general) idea our correſpondent cannot determine---but this good effect has flowed from it, that it has opened the eyes of thoſe, who were moſt prejudiced by the high ſounding profeſſions, and ſtudied declamations of *pretended Whigs*, who while they clamour for the *conſtitution*, are publickly known to be employed in the ſame cauſe with Mr. J--------n, and to have been aſſiſting him for five weeks paſt, in deviſing expedients for forming an Adminiſtration in direct oppoſition to the Houſe of Commons, and to be formed and ſupported by the ſole influence of the Crown. Theſe are your Whigs! But what muſt we think of the men who are dupes of ſuch palpable deception!

HOUSE of COMMONS, *March* 28.

As ſoon as *the Chancellor of the Exchequer* entered the Houſe, it was (as we underſtand) intimated to him, that ſome of the Committee of American merchants were waiting in one of the Committee rooms above ſtairs, and deſirous of communicating to him their ſentiments reſpecting the meaſures moſt practicable, with regard to the opening a trade between Great-Britain and America. Mr. Pitt went up ſtairs for about twenty minutes, and then came into the Houſe again, when the order of the day for going into the further conſideration of the report on the American Trade Bill, being, upon motion, read:

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* roſe and ſaid, that the American merchants of the city of London had called a meeting up-

on the ſubject of the Bill in queſtion, for the purpoſe of comparing opinions, and maturing and improving their ideas of what did, and what did not appear to them neceſſary to be done for the purpoſe of opening a trade between Great-Britain and America. That in order to give them time to digeſt their ſentiments on this important object, he had moved on Wedneſday laſt that the further conſideration of the report of the Committee of the Houſe (to whoſe diſcuſſion and deliberation the Bill had been ſubmitted) be adjourned till that day. The merchants alluded to had preciſely declared what their ſentiments upon the buſineſs were; but having only juſt done ſo, he truſted the Houſe would ſee the propriety of ſtill further deferring the conſideration of the Bill till Monday, in order to afford time for the ſentiments of the merchants to be weighed before they were adopted.

The further conſideration was, in conſequence, adjourned to Monday, and the Houſe roſe immediately.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 21

The laſt advices from Amſterdam (dated March 18) inform, that, although the preliminary articles of a peace between Great-Britain and that republic were not ſigned, yet the negociators had ſo far accompliſhed the objects of their commiſſion, as to admit little or no doubt of that event ſhortly taking place. It was ſaid, indeed, that nothing remained to be done, but the ceremonial of that intereſting buſineſs.

The ſhip Hartford, Captain Folger, left the Downs the 3d of April, and brings accounts from London of the 1ſt, when no new adminiſtration had been fixed upon by his Britannic Majeſty. The bill for opening an intercourſe with the United States had not paſſed either Houſe of Parliament; nor can we give any ſatisfactory information concerning the definitive treaty of peace.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated May 7.

"A brig arrived yeſterday in a very ſhort paſſage from London. The commercial treaty meets with ſome difficulties, and I underſtand there was an embargo on all veſſels ſailing to any American ports, except this place and Halifax."

The following Tranſlation of Governor Unzaga's *Notification, was received by the laſt veſſels from the Havanna.*

Peace having taken place with Great-Britain, and conſequently his Majeſty's permiſſion of admitting into this port veſſels belonging to the United States of America, with proviſions, &c. ceaſing,

DON MICHAEL EDWARDS, Interpreter, will accordingly inform thereof the Captains and Supercargoes of all veſſels that ſhall leave this port, from the day of the date hereof, that they ſhould not return to it with the ſaid articles, until new orders are received from Court, agreeable to which will be regulated what ought to be practiſed in future, which will be made known to the United States of America, for their government.

He will alſo inform of this regulation all the citizens of the ſaid United States, reſiding in this place, charged with receiving and diſpatching veſſels, loaded with proviſions, that they may inform their correſpondents accordingly.

Havanna, May 2, 1783. UNZAGA, Governor.

N. B. Since the above notification, we hear an Edict was, on the 5th inſtant, iſſued, refuſing admittance to all foreign veſſels whatever.

Sir Guy Carleton, in his conference with his Excellency General Waſhington, it is ſaid, declared he could not poſitively aſſign the time when the Britiſh garriſon would be withdrawn from New-York, as he had received no orders for that purpoſe, but was in daily expectations that ſuch inſtructions from his Court would arrive in the next packet; and that he ſhould make every preparation on his part for ſuch an event.

About eleven o'clock on Wedneſday morning laſt (the wind blowing ſtrong from the weſt) a ſhower of hail fell in and about the upper part of this city. It was ſo large, and deſcended with ſuch violence, that moſt of the houſes on the eaſt ſide of the ſtreets ſuffered conſiderably, by having the glaſs in their fronts broken. Some loſt twenty, others thirty or forty, and ſome fifty panes. Gentlemen, who obſerved, aſſure us, that ſome of the hailſtones meaſured four inches in circumference, and weighed from 4 to 6 Penny-weights. They reſembled lumps of ice being of irregular forms; and it is feared muſt have done conſiderable damage in the country. Happily it laſted but one or two minutes, otherwiſe much more damage muſt have enſued.

During the above ſhower a number of horſes in the ſtreets were much frightened. A gentleman riding in Front-ſtreet was thrown by his creature, which immediately run off.

To his Excellency JOHN DICKINSON, Esq. *Preſident, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief of the State of Pennſylvania.*

WE, the Officers of the Seventh Battalion of *Lancaſter* County Militia, after mature Deliberation and the beſt Intelligence, beg Leave, at this late Hour, to congratulate your Excellency on your Appointment to the higheſt Office in this State. It affords us much Satisfaction to be governed by a Gentleman of Education, Piety, and Knowledge in the Laws of our Country; and indeed we cannot enough expreſs the Joy which naturally occurs upon the Occaſion. We have the Honour to convey to your Excellency our warmeſt Wiſhes, that your Adminiſtration may be honourable to yourſelf, and a Bleſſing to us.

March 11, 1783.

ALEXANDER LOWREY, *Lieut. Colonel,*
JACOB COOK, *Major,*
WILLIAM KELLY, *Sub-Lieutenant.*

Captains,	Lieutenants,
Andrew Boggs,	*Robert Cunningham,*
David M'Queen,	*John Meſſer,*
Thomas Robinſon,	*Abraham Scott,*
Robert M'Kee,	*Hugh Hall,*
Patrick Hayes,	*Matt. Hay,*
William Wilſon,	*James Cook,*
Abraham Scott,	*James Cook,* jun.

His EXCELLENCY's Anſwer.

GENTLEMEN, *Philadelphia, April* 11, 1783.

I DESIRE your Acceptance of my ſincereſt Thanks for the Addreſs with which you have been pleaſed to honour me.

The Approbation of ſuch Fellow-Citizens, whoſe Prudence aids their Integrity, I value at its high and proper Worth; and I ſhall always be reminded, by the great Satisfaction it gives to me, how much I owe to them.

I wiſh you, Gentlemen, every Happineſs, and am, with perfect Eſteem,

Your moſt obedient,
and moſt humble Servant,
JOHN DICKINSON.

The Officers of the Seventh Battalion of Lancaſter County Militia.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. *Brig Commodore Hood, R. Richards, from Falmouth. Ship Santo Deomexio, F. X. du Mandoenſa; Brig Bom Nome, W. I. de Andrade, and Brig Noſtra Signora Da Luz a St. Bento, J. A. da Luz, Liſbon. Ship de Hertogin Amalia rant Parma, E. Kraay, Martinico. Schooner Gerrard, M. Strong, S. Carolina. Schooner Happy Return, C. Fiſher, Virginia. Ship Cyrus, J. Simmons, Salem. Schooner Support, W. Connell; Sloop King Fiſh, C. Amory, and Ship St. Ann, S. Young, N. York. Brig Betſey, B. Baſden, Brig Prince Albertus, J. Maureau, Cape-Francois. Sloop Charming Ann, J. Pierce, St. Kitts. Sloop Batavia, J. C. Bornet, Amſterdam. Brig Maccarco, A. Laurence; Schooner Pidade, B. Antonie, and Brig Jane, H. Harvey, St. Thomas. Schooner Adventure, B. Hodgdon, and Schooner John, A. Duguit, Havanna. Brig Sukey, J. Green, and Schooner Betſey, J. Dames, N. Carolina. Schooner Favourite, H. Manly, St. Croix. Schooner Eagle, M. Starbuck, Hiſpaniola. Schooner Laureta, A. Faure, Port-au-Prince. Schooner John, J. Way, N. London. Ship Hartford, W. Folger, London. Sloop Polly, J. Heazlet, from St. Vincent.*

CLEARED. *Cutter Two Brothers, H. Major, to Dover. Sloop Polly, J. Walker, and Sloop King Fiſh, C. Amory, St. Kitts. Sloop Diſpatch, J. Vanſiſe, Halifax. Ship Hyder Ally, O. Daniel, L'Orient. Brig Mary, J. Buiſſon, and Sloop Rebecca, S. Gardner, Boſton. Brig Olive Branch, J. Brice, Madeira. Brig Polly, J. Hyde, New-York. Brig Patty, J. Poole, Havanna. Ship Hawke, J. Oſman, to Jamaica.*

Juſt imported from Dublin, and to be SOLD WHOLESALE, for Caſh or Produce, by

BERNARD KILKINNY,

At his STORE, the South Side of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Todd, A large and moſt elegant Aſſortment of

LIGHT Summer Silks,	Printed Chintz Cottons,
Tabbinets,	Cambricks,
Poplins,	Dimities,
Durants,	Marſeilles Quilting
Calimancoes,	Fuſtians,
Stuffs,	Chequers,
Camblets,	Jeans,
Linens,	Corduroys,
Black and figured Silk Handkerchiefs,	Felt Hats,
	Men and Womens Shoes,
Silk and Stuff Petticoats,	Hard Ware, Edge Tools, &c.
Ribbands,	Prints framed and glazed,
Printed and Linen Handkerchiefs,	Sail Cloth,
	Soap and Candles,

Porter, and many other Articles. § May 17.

IMPORTED

In the Brigantine Noſtra Signora de Luz & St. Bento, Captain Joaquim Alvez de Luz, from Liſbon, and to be SOLD by

JOYCE BROTHERS,

At the STORE formerly occupied by Stocker and Wharton, in Water-ſtreet,

CALCAVELLO WINE, two Years old, in Pipes, Hogſheads and Quarter Caſks;	NANKEENS;
	FIGGS;
	ALMONDS in the Shell;
LEMONS;	CORKS;
HYSON TEAS;	SALT;
BLACK PEPPER;	§ 7/6. ctf.

IRISH LINENS,

A large Aſſortment juſt opened, and now ſelling, on very low Terms, by

William & John Sitgreaves,

At their Store in MARKET-STREET, the Corner of LÆTITIA-COURT.

IMPORTED BY

Van Vleck & Barton,

In the laſt Veſſels from France, and in the Brabants Welluſten, from Amſterdam,

A Large Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE; amongſt which are, Superfine cloths, with ſilk ſerges for lining; chintzes and calicoes; cambricks and lawns; taffeties; ſattins; mantuas; modes, &c. &c. furniture checks; bandanoe; ſilk romals; cotton and linen handkerchiefs; everlaſtings; rattinets; camblets; nankeens; ſewing ſilks; checks; bedticks; tapes and bobbins; damaſk table cloths; muſſins; hats; pins; ſpices, &c. &c. &c.

GOODS are received for ſale on commiſſions.

NATHAN & DAVID SELLERS,

CONTINUE as uſual the Manufactory of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, on the North Side of Market-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet, where they may be had at the loweſt Rates.

They alſo carry on the WIRE-WORK in all its Branches, ſuch as----

Rolling Screens for cleaning Flax-ſeed;
Rolling and Standing Screens for cleaning Wheat;
Shorts Cloths and Indian Meal Bolts;
Snuff Sieves and Bolts;
Fan Screens and Riddles;
Flax-ſeed and Indian Meal Sieves;
Reying Sieves and Garlick Riddles;
Bricklayers and Plaiſterers Screens and Sieves;
Paper Moulds, Waſhers and Duſters;
Spring-houſe and Cellar Windows;
Wire-Work for Safes, *&c. &c. &c.*

All which is done in the neateſt and beſt Manner, on the ſhorteſt Notice, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

They flatter themſelves the long Experience and great Practice they have had under their Father *(John Sellers)* will enable them to execute ſuch Orders as they may be favoured with to the utmoſt Satisfaction.

Orders by Poſt or otherways are carefully attended to.

They have for Sale, a few Thouſand 12 Ounce Tacks. †

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all perſons, indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KENNEDY, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known, in order to be adjuſted by

Philad. May 16, 1783. WILLIAM RICHARD, JOHN M'KIM, ROBERT COCKS, } Execut.

¶

The noted Horſe WHYNOT,

WILL COVER this Seaſon, at David Henry's Stables, in New-Town Townſhip, Weſt-New-Jerſey, within one Mile of the Court-Houſe, at THREE POUNDS the Seaſon. Good Paſture provided for Mares, at Three Shillings and Ninepence per Week. The Horſe is ſo well known, and his Pedigree has been ſo often adverti'ed, that it is thought needleſs to ſay any Thing about them at preſent. ¶

Lower Milford townſhip, Bucks county, May 15, 1783.

ABOUT 13 months ago was left with the ſubſcriber, by a man who ſaid he lived in the Jerſies, A bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded on the near thigh with the letter P, and has a black ſpot on his near ſhoulder; the horſe was left with me to paſture the ſummer ſeaſon. The owner is deſired to come, pay for his keping, and take him away, or he will be ſold for the expences. § DAVID ROBERTS.

TAKEN up, the 16th Inſtant, two WHITE HORSES. The owner or owners, on proving property and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the Subſcriber, in Lower Merion, on the Lancaſter road. ¶

May 17, 1783. DAVID BRIGS.

Caernarvon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, May 12, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Wedneſday, the 7th inſtant, a ſervant girl, named MARY BRIGHTEN, 17 years of age; had on, and took with her, one ſtriped ſhort gown and petticoat, one pair white cotton ſtockings, two pair of high heeled ſhoes, and ſundry other clothes taken out of the waſh tub. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, and delivers her to the common goal of Lancaſter, ſhall have Six-pence Reward.

¶ JOHN JENKINS.

AUCTION of BOOKS,

On the Evening of THURSDAY, May 22d, 1783, Conſiſting of a ſmall Collection of the moſt excellent Engliſh Authors, among which are ſome of the neweſt Publications, Will commence this EVENING,

At BELL's Book-Store,

Near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia---And will be continued for ſeveral Evenings ſucceſſively.

CONDITIONS of SALE:

I. The Books to be ſold or ſacrificed, according to the Taſte of the Company.

II. The Books to be paid for and delivered either that Evening, or the Morning after the Sale.

HOURS of SALE from Eight to Ten o'Clock each Evening.

Printed Catalogues of the Books to be had, at the Place of Sale, on Thurſday Morning.

N. B. In this Collection are ſeveral celebrated New Works. ¶

To be SOLD, at public Sale,

At the Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 28th day of May inſtant, at 12 o'clock,

TWO LOTS of LAND, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, near the Butcher's Arms, being within two miles and an half of the Court-houſe, lying on both ſides of a road leading from South ſtreet, to the Banks of Schuylkill.

Lot No. 1. Lying and fronting on the eaſt ſide of ſaid road, 19 perches, containing near 9 acres, of which 3 acres is good graſs, the remainder now in barley and Indian corn.

Lot No. 2. Lying and fronting on the Weſt ſide of the road, on this lot is ſome trees and a thorn hedge fronting the road, 18 perches, containing 7 acres and odd perches, of which 4 acres is good graſs, the remainder is rye ſtubble; on this lot is ſome fruit trees, &c. On each of the lots there is a pretty ſituation to build. The terms will be made known at the time of ſale, by

‡ JOHN BAYARD, Auctioneer.

For AMSTERDAM,

THE Imperial Ship, the DUTCHESS of PARMA, Captain ELDERT KRAAY, Commander (whoſe character and abilities as a ſeaman are well known to ſome gentlemen of the firſt character in this place.) The ſaid Ship lays at Stamper's wharff, and is believed to be the largeſt and beſt merchant ſhip that ever came to this city. She will carry on freight about 500 hogſheads of tobacco, and ſail in about 14 days; a conſiderable part of her cargo is now on board. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid Captain on board, to Mr. JACOB KOCH, Merchant, or JOHN MACPHERSON, Broker, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, at his Office, between Front and Second-ſtreets.

Philadelphia, May 17, 1783.

THE Subſcriber being duly appointed to liquidate, adjuſt, and finally ſettle the Accounts between the State of Pennſylvania and the United States, agreeable to a Reſolution of Congreſs, the 20th February, 1782, informs all concerned, That he has opened an Office for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Indian Queen, where conſtant Attendance is given to receive all Accounts and Claims that may fall within his Department, as well from Public Officers as Individuals having Demands upon the United States, either by Certificates, Receipts or otherwiſe, for Articles furniſhed or Services performed. It is expected that Accounts will come methodically arranged, and rendered under proper and diſtinct Heads, accompanied with the neceſſary Vouchers.

BENJAMIN STELLE, Commiſſioner.

Philadelphia, May 13, 1783. † 7/6. ctf.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent PLANTATION, containing about 50 acres of land, ſituate 14 miles from Philadelphia, in Cheſter county, on the great Lancaſter road. There are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone houſe, with a good ſpring and ſpring-houſe under it, a good log barn and ſtables, an orchard containing near 300 bearing apple-trees, which produces upwards of 20 hogſheads of cyder per year, about 10 acres of excellent meadow watered with never failing ſtreams, the remainder good plough-land and woodland; the title indiſputable: The purchaſer, paying part of the purchaſe money, may have a conſiderable time for the remainder. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof, or JOSEPH OGDEN, at the Schuylkill Bridge.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 18th of June enſuing, by the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the State of Maryland, and county of Cæcil, between the branches of Elk river, and within three miles of ſeveral merchant mills, containing between 460 and 500 acres of land, well timbered and well watered, with good and convenient buildings, three good well-bearing orchards, containing 1200 apple, and 100 peach trees, 25 acres of cleared meadow, and more may be made; in which is a good ſeat for a diſtillery, with a houſe for that purpoſe, near the dwelling-houſe. The title will be made good and clear, and the purchaſer may have immediate houſe-room for three or four perſons, and paſture for four or five brutes, with liberty to put in a fall crop at pleaſure, and may have full poſſeſſion about the middle of October next. The meadow crop will be ſold with the premiſes aforeſaid. The conditions of ſale will be read on the day of ſale aforeſaid, at 10 o'clock, at which time the vendue will begin; and ſundery articles of houſhold furniture be expoſed to ſale, by me

May 15, 1783. ¶ THOMAS SHARPE.

Eaſton, April 21, 1783.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtore of the ſubſcriber in Eaſton was, on the night of the 1ſt inſtant, broken open, and the following articles ſtolen thereout, viz. 15 yards dark blue broadcloth, 2 pieces of fine cambrick a little damaged, 2 pieces fine lawn, a yard and an half quarter wide, ſome kenting handkerchiefs, a number of raw ſilk ditto, brown and white ſpotted, 20 yards white ſarſnet, 1 piece of taffety, a ſmall piece of mode, a remnant of black peelong, damaged, ſeveral pieces of broad filk ribbon, a quantity of Scotch thread, a quantity of French and Engliſh ſewing ſilk of different colours, and ſeveral other articles not recollected. And whereas a certain Henry Diffendorf about the ſame time abſented himſelf from his place of abode, at Eaſton, aforeſaid, and for ſundry circumſtances was ſuſpected of having been guilty of the ſaid felony; and upon his return to Eaſton about two weeks after the ſame was committed, was taken up on ſaid ſuſpicion, but nothing being found upon him, was given a few hours to find bail, until he could make appear where he was at the time of ſaid robbery; before the expiration of which time he abſconded, and has not been ſince heard of; the ſaid Henry is about 5 feet 9 inches high, ſhort black hair, pock marked, had on a white cloth coat, red jacket, and leather breeches. Whoever takes up the thief and ſecures him, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, and the goods or any part of them recovered, ſhall have the above reward. † BARNET LEVY.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber now lives, in Upper Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the firſt inſtant, A bright bay MARE COLT, ſuppoſed to be three years old, a natural pacer. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charges, and take her away.

May 2. ¶ BENJAMIN RAMSEY.

THE FOLLOWING NEW

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS,

Juſt come to hand, and immediately from the Preſs, may be had at Robert Bell's Book-ſtore, Third-ſtreet; at Joſeph Cruikſhank's, Francis Bailey's, Printers; and at William Prichard's Book-ſtore in Market-ſtreet, and at William Woodhouſe's and Caleb Buglas's, Book-ſellers, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Thoſe who are deſirous of purchaſing are requeſted to apply in the courſe of Ten Days, that they may not be diſappointed.

I. AN IMPARTIAL HISTORY of the WAR in AMERICA, between Great-Britain and the United States,----exhibiting a circumſtantial, connected, and complete Account of the real Cauſes, Riſe and Progreſs of the War, interſperſed with Anecdotes and Characters of the different Commanders, and Accounts of ſuch Perſonages in Congreſs, as have diſtinguiſhed themſelves during the Conteſt. In Two Volumes large Octavo.---Adorned with Twelve beautiful Engravings of American Patriots and Generals, with the View of the Battle of Bunker's Hill, and the burning of the Town of Falmouth by Capt. Mowat.----This Hiſtory having met with a very rapid Sale in the Eaſtern States, the Second Edition is now offered to the Public.

II. THOUGHTS in PRISON, in Five Parts, viz. The Impriſonment----The Retroſpect---Public Puniſhment---The Trial ----Futurity. By the Rev. William Dodd, L. L. D. To which are added, his laſt Prayer, written in the Night before his Death, and other Miſcellaneous Pieces.

-------Theſe Evils I deſerve and more:
Acknowledge them from God inflicted on me
Juſtly; yet deſpair not of his final Pardon,
Whoſe Ear is ever open, and his Eye
Gracious to re-admit the Suppliant! MILTON.

*** If aught in Nature can touch the niceſt Springs of the benevolent Mind with tender Compaſſion, and draw forth the Tears of real Senſibility, it muſt be, When a good Man falls. The unfortunate Author of this Work, in this laſt Performance, at the near and certain Approach of an ignominious Death, diſcovers, as it were, the very inmoſt Receſſes of his Soul without Diſguiſe.

III. LETTERS on the IMPROVEMENT of the FEMALE MIND. By Mrs. CHAPONE.

IV. FRIENDSHIP in DEATH: In Twenty Letters from the Dead to the Living. To which are added, Moral and entertaining Letters, in Proſe and Verſe. In Three Parts. By Mrs. ELIZABETH ROWE.

The Character of the Author is too well eſtabliſhed to require the Aid of the Panegyriſt. The beauty and elegance of the Language can only be exceeded by the excellence of the Sentiments. She has plucked the choiceſt Flowers from the Garden of Virtue, and placed them on the Head of Merit, while ſhe has dreſſed Vice in ſable Attire. This Book is well calculated for the Inſtruction and Amuſement of the Ladies.

V. ADDRESSES to YOUNG MEN. By JAMES FORDYCE, D. D.

VI. An ESSAY on the Cauſes, Nature and Cure of CONSUMPTIONS. In a Letter to a Friend. By JOHN MOORE, M. D.

Beautiful ENGRAVINGS of that moſt illuſtrious General and Patriot, his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Eſq; Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States of America, and his LADY, may be had at the above Places.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title. ¶ 5 w.

THE preſent demand for lumber, and the probability of its increaſing from the wants of the Weſt-India iſlands, being likely to render ſaw-mills very valuable, the ſubſcriber will contract with any perſons who may incline to build ſaw-mills on the Society Tracts in Weſt-Jerſey, by leaſing to them for a term of years ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, with ſufficient quantities of pine and cedar timber adjacent; ſome of theſe ſeats will not only command a ſufficient ſupply of water for the mills at all ſeaſons, but have the conveniency of rafting boards to a ready market, eſpecially at Great Egg-Harbour. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the New-market. ¶

Philadelphia, May 8, 1783. JOSEPH REED.

Wilmington, May 10, 1783.

Will be expoſed at public SALE,

On Wedneſday, the fourth day of June next,

BETWEEN ſeventy and eighty acres of very good LAND, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, adjoining land of Col. Perſifor Frazer, and others; the improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, ſufficiently large, with ſtables underneath, a ſaw-mill almoſt new, which is turned by a large branch of Cheſter creek, diſtant from the borough of Cheſter ten, and from Philadelphia twenty-one miles; the premiſes are accommodated with a good young bearing orchard and other fruit trees, about ten acres of good watered meadow, and a ſufficient quantity of very good timber land; the above is an excellent ſtand for a griſt and merchant mill, having the advantage of a powerful ſtream of water. The terms, which will be eaſy and advantageous to the purchaſer, will be made known on the day of ſale, by ¶ RICHARD CHEYNEY.

BY Virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday, the 18th of June next, at 12 o'clock, two Meſſuages and two Lots of Ground, ſituate in the diſtrict of Southwark, in the county of Philadelphia, one of them containing in breadth on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in depth 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded ſouthward with ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by ground now or late of Philip Hulbert, jun. northward by ground late of the widow Jekyl, and weſtward by Abraham Judah's ground.

The other of them containing in breadth on the ſouth ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, 18 feet and a half, and in length 90 feet, more or leſs; bounded northward by ſaid Plumb-ſtreet, eaſtward by John Reed's ground, ſouthward by ground late of Richard Brockden, deceaſed, and weſtward by ground of John Burnet; late the eſtate of William Singleton, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Juſt imported from Amſterdam and L'Orient, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his STORE, in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below Second-ſtreet,

DUTCH Scythes and Whetſtones, a neat Aſſortment of black Sattins, Modes, Sarſenets, brocaded and tamboured Jacket Patterns, rich black Silk for Mens wear, Marſeilles Quilting, Silk Serge, Bedticking, Dowlaſs, ſtriped Silk and Cotton, flowered Flannels and Serges, Broadcloth, beautifully aſſorted in ſmall Bales, Graſs Sickles, clout Nails, Sack and Trunk Nails of all Sorts, Watch Chryſtals, Watch Hands, Chains and Pendants, Iron and Braſs Wire of all Sizes, Shoe Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Combs, Pins, Needles, Knives, Razors, &c. ¶

FISHER and *ROBERTS*,

At their STORE, on the South Side of Market-ſtreet Wharff, Have for SALE, by Wholeſale or Retail,

Old Madeira Wine, of the firſt Quality;
LISBON, TENERIFFE and FYALL Ditto;
Beſt FRENCH BRANDY;
And a general Aſſortment of GROCERIES. ¶

Juſt IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

HEWES and ANTHONY,

At their STORE, the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet wharff,

EXCELLENT Bourdeaux claret in caſes and hogſheads, brandy in pipes, hogſheads and barrels, old Grenada rum, green and bohea tea, new raiſins in kegs, bar lead, German ſteel, fickles, razors, knives and forks, ſuperfine broadcloths of different colours, with ſuitable trimmings, laval linens, a variety of muſlins, gauzes, gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk fringe and trimmings, Marſeilles quilting, ſewing ſilk, modes, farſenets, ſilk ſtockings, a neat aſſortment of womens and girls gloves, ſlates in boxes, ſpermaceti candles, lamp and tanners oil.

JOHN MILLER, jun.

At the STORE formerly occupied by Taylor and Miller, in Water, between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, oppoſite the Crooked-Billet Alley, has for SALE,

A neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broadcloths; narrow Sileſia or Wilton Ditto; Calicoes and Chintzes; Cambricks and Lawns; printed Linens; Silk and Thread Hoſe; black and white Gauze; Ribbands; Camblet and Durant; Pins; brown and olive coloured Jeans; ſtriped and plain white Ditto; Marſeilles Quilting; Tablecloths; 5-qrs. Ruſſia Sheeting; Ravens Duck; 5-qrs. brown Linens; Royal Laval; Nonbattus; wide and narrow Britannia Linens; a Variety of double Gilt and Ivory Top Walking Canes.

N. B. An APPRENTICE is wanted. ¶

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, near Cheſter Town, on Sunday night laſt, a negroe man named WILL, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well ſet, large white teeth, flat forehead, had on, when he went away, a country kerſey jacket and breeches of black and white wool mixed in the card, the jacket fulled, the breeches not fulled, thick double ſoaled ſhoes, tied with leather ſtrings, ſmall hob nails in the ſoals near the toe, and large ones in the heels, white yarn ſtockings, round felt hat, bound with black worſted binding, ticklenburg ſhirt; he did endeavour to get other cloaths before he ſet off, but cannot tell whether he ſucceeded, he had an iron collar on, but ſuppoſe he got it off. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall receive what the law allows, and if brought home, reaſonable charges, paid by

† JOHN BOLTON.

N. B. His back is cruelly ſcarred with ſevere whipping, for running away before I got him. *April* 30, 1783.

BROKE into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, about 5 years old, near 14 hands high, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶ ROBERT HOLLAND.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1783.

THE partnerſhip of SMITH and TILTON being diſſolved on the firſt inſtant, all thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to apply immediately for payment; and all thoſe indebted to them, are likewiſe requeſted to pay the ſame immediately to either of the late partners. ¶

Newtown townſhip, Cheſter county, 8th fifth month, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES HUNTER, deceaſed, on note, are deſired to pay immediately, all thoſe that are indebted in bonds, are deſired to come and pay off the intereſt, and thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, to

† HANNAH HUNTER, Executrix.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

THAT elegant and well known ſtand for mercantile buſineſs, ſituate on Still-pond creek, in Kent county, Maryland, containing about 16 acres of land, divided into two lots, and under good fence, whereon is a commodious two ſtory brick houſe, 40 feet in length, and 29 feet in breadth, three rooms on a floor, with paſſages and ſtair caſe, and an excellent ſtone cellar under the whole, part of which is made uſe of as a kitchen, alſo a granary ſufficient to ſtore from 15 to 20,000 buſhels of grain, ſmoke-houſe, poultry-houſe, chair-houſe, ſtables and garden well pailed in, with many other conveniencies. This ſtand is ſituated about 35 miles from Baltimore-town, and near the ſame diſtance from the Head of Elk, Back-creek and Bohemia, and is thought the beſt and moſt agreeable of any in the country, as it is equal to any for vending of goods, and its ſituation gives it a particular advantage to any for the purchaſe of grain, as it lies in the beſt neighbourhood for grain of any in the county, about three miles from Cheſapeake-bay, within one and a half miles of two griſt-mills, about 8 miles from Cheſter-Town, and near the ſame diſtance from Turner's-creek, and within two and a half miles of a Pariſh Church and Quaker Meeting-houſe. This place is deemed healthy and exceeding pleaſant, bleſſed with an excellent ſpring of good water near the houſe, and in every reſpect calculated for mercantile buſineſs to or from Philadelphia or Baltimore-town, a ſafe and ſure harbour for ſhallops at any time near the premiſes, and a great variety of fiſh and fowl in ſeaſon. Caſh, wheat, or imported goods will be taken in payment, or a ſhort credit given for a part or the whole of the purchaſe money, as may be agreed on. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, or if more convenient to Mr. Peter Wikoff, in Philadelphia. ISAAC CONNELY.

ALL Perſons having demands either againſt the ſubſcriber or the late co-partnerſhip of ROBERT HARE and Co. are deſired to produce them within ten days from the date hereof; and all perſons indebted to either of the ſaid parties, are required to diſcharge their reſpective debts within the ſame term.

May 14, 1783. ROBERT HARE.

N. B. A handſome PHÆTON, in compleat repair, with harneſs for two horſes, and a horſe and chair, to be ſold. ¶

THE SUBSCRIPTION is begun, and to be continued at JOHN MASON and COMPANY's Upholſtery Store, in Front-ſtreet, next door but one to the Friends Meeting-houſe, for the grand exhibition that is to make its appearance through the ſtreets of this city, on a proper day when finiſhed, viz. A SUPERB SOPHA, mounted on a triumphal car, drawn by ſix white horſes, in honor to the American army, with the portraits of the principal officers that have perſevered in the preſent conteſt. When a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers appear the work will begin, and not before; the gentlemens generoſity will dictate them how much to ſubſcribe, for according to the ſubſcription, ſo will be the appearance; and as all due reſpect will be paid to the ladies, they have an opportunity of diſplaying their ingenuity, by preparing garlands, curious knots, and artificial flowers, to decorate the car; and if any gentleman is ſo happy as to have a white horſe or horſes, and will be ſo obliging as to lend them, with a likely poſtilion, for the day and evening, they will greatly contribute to the grandeur of the proceſſion. All the muſic, both vocal and inſtrumental, will be procured, with thirteen large torches, and thirteen times thirteen boys dreſt in white, with ſmall ones. As it will take a conſiderable time to prepare and execute the above, we hope all thoſe gentlemen that wiſh to perpetuate the memory of thoſe officers who have fought, bled and died, for the welfare of America, will be ſpeedy in ſubſcribing, ſo that the above plan may be executed in time. A plan of the above may be ſeen at the ſtore.

N. B. The young gentlemen that intend to grace the proceſſion are deſired to call and enter their names.

Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, May 9, 1783.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcribers, in the night of the 6th inſtant, two likely dark bay HORSES, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 15 hands and an inch high; the one is ſhod all round with old ſhoes, and has no white about him, is a ſtrong made horſe, a natural trotter, 5 years old this ſpring, his ſides have been rubbed with the chains a little. The other 8 years old this ſpring, his right foot white, with a ſmall black ſpot in the white, near to the hoof, a ſtar in his forehead inclining to a blaze, a natural trotter, and canters well, carries his noſe, when rode, into his breaſt, is ſhort docked and but little hair on his tail. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, ſo that the owners may get them again, and the thief or thieves be brought to conviction, ſhall have TEN POUNDS reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for each horſe, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by WILLIAM M'CALLA,
¶ JOSEPH GREIR.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, Delaware ſtate, near Grubb's tavern, the ſign of the three tuns, a ſervant lad, named JOHN KINSEY, ſuppoſed he will alter his name, near 5 feet high, fair complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, had on when he went away, a grey cloth jacket, homeſpun ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of good coarſe ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by

ISAAC GRUBB. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. *April* 26, 1783.

Philadelphia, 5th Month 13, 1783.

CAME into the STABLE-YARD of the ſubſcriber, the 28th of laſt month, a middle ſized RED COW, with a young CALF of the ſame colour. The owner proving property, and paying charges, may have her again ¶

THOMAS FISHER.

JAMES SLOAN,

NEWS CARRIER, intending for Ireland by the firſt opportunity, requeſts all thoſe who have any demands on him, to ſend in their accounts; and all thoſe who are indebted to him by bond, note or book debt, to ſettle the ſame.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH PARKER, of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to call on the ſubſcribers, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

CATHARINE PARKER, Adminiſtratrix.
ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator. ¶

Philadelphia, May 7, 1783.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN ROBERTS, of Briſtol townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to call on ROBERT EVANS, and diſcharge their reſpective balances, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts.

¶ ROBERT EVANS, Adminiſtrator.

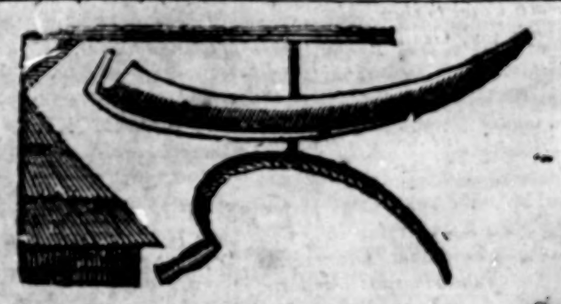
THE Cheſter County Troop of Horſe is notified to meet, to elect their Officers, at the Houſe of GEORGE GRIMES, on Friday, the Twenty-third of May.

¶ ROBERT SMITH, L. C. C.

For MADEIRA,
The Brig Olive Branch,
Lying at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf. For Freight, apply to SEAGROVE & CONSTABLE, in WATER-STREET, near WALNUT-STREET.

WANTED,

A MAN that underſtands Farming, and a WOMAN capable of managing a ſmall Dairy, and common Houſe-work; ſuch Perſons, having good Characters, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement, by applying to JOHN MIFFLIN, at his Place, on Schuylkill, about four Miles from Philadelphia. A Man and his Wife would ſuit, provided they have no Children. †



SICKLES and SCYTHES,

EITHER by WHOLESALE or RETAIL, are prepared and ſold by the ſubſcriber at his ſhop in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.

EVAN TRUMAN.

N. B. Said Truman makes all kinds of Mill-work, Smiths-bellows, &c. &c. &c. † 6 w.

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